

## NETHERLANDS

### SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION

Salmon has not been harvested in the Netherlands in commercial quantities since the early part of the century when the salmon species were quite common in the river Rhine. In the absence of information on the salmon market from local sources, the following table was compiled from Dutch trade statistics and shows domestic disappearance.

#### DOMESTIC DUTCH DISAPPEARANCE

	1987	1988	1989
<b>IMPORTS</b>	<b>2,594</b>	<b>2,686</b>	<b>3,240</b>
Salmon, fresh/chilled	1,333	1,690	2,431
Salmon, frozen	1,261	958	772
Salmon fillets, fresh	--	14	15
Salmon fillets, frozen	--	24	22
<b>EXPORTS</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>454</b>
Salmon, fresh/chilled	260	175	260
Salmon, frozen	277	302	168
Salmon fillets, fresh	--	8	6
Salmon fillets, frozen	--	38	20
<b>IMPORTS LESS EXPORTS</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>2,786</b>
<b>ADJUSTMENT FOR SMOKED SALMON</b>	<b>-62</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-193</b>
<b>DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>2,593</b>

The primary conclusion to be drawn from these statistics is that larger purchases of fresh/chilled salmon were responsible for the expansion of Dutch salmon imports over last three years. Dutch imports of frozen salmon, the trade category in which Canada traditionally has played a leading role, declined over the period. Norway has become the main supplier to the Netherlands.

Salmon is generally consumed fresh or smoked in the Netherlands. Imported frozen salmon has traditionally been used for smoking, but fresh salmon (from Norway) has increasingly been processed by smokers in recent years. There were twenty-two officially registered salmon smokers in the Netherlands in 1989.